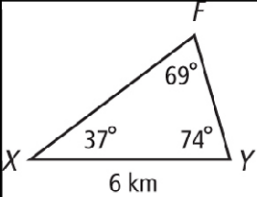


Question	Answer
9.	
10.	Yes; the $\triangle$ is uniquely determined by ASA.
11.	No; you need to know that $\angle MKJ \cong \angle MKL$ .
12.	Yes; by the Alt. Int. $\angle$ Thm., $\angle SRT \cong \angle UTR$ , and $\angle STR \cong \angle URT$ . $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TR}$ by the Reflex. Prop. of $\cong$ . So $\triangle RST \cong \triangle TUR$ by ASA.
13a.	$\angle A \cong \angle D$
13b.	Given
13c.	$\angle C \cong \angle F$
13d.	AAS
14.	No; you need to know that $\angle K$ and $\angle H$ are rt. $\angle$ .
15.	Yes; $E$ is a mdpt. So by def., $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$ , and $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{DE}$ . $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are $\cong$ by the Rt. $\angle \cong$ Thm. By def., $\triangle ABE$ and $\triangle DCE$ are rt. $\triangle$ . So $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$ by HL.
16.	$\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$ ; reflection
22.	a. Given b. Alt. Int. $\angle$ Thm. c. $\angle AED \cong \angle CEB$ d. $AD \cong CB$ e. $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$ f. AAS Steps 2, 3, 4